

USAID/Ghana

Annual Report

FY 2004

June 14, 2004

Please Note:

The attached RESULTS INFORMATION is from the FY 2004 Annual Report and was assembled and analyzed by the country or USAID operating unit identified on the cover page.

The Annual Report is a "pre-decisional" USAID document and does not reflect results stemming from formal USAID review(s) of this document.

Related document information can be obtained from:
USAID Development Experience Clearinghouse
8403 Colesville Road, Suite 210
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Telephone: (301) 562-0641
Fax: (301) 588-7787
Email: docorder@dec.cdie.org
Internet: <http://www.dec.org>

Portions released on or after July 1, 2004

Ghana

Performance:

USAID/Ghana met most of its FY 2003 targets under the FY 1997- FY 2004 Country Strategic Plan (hereafter referred to as the "1997 CSP"). The Economic Growth Strategic Objective (SO) met or exceeded two out of three principal targets. The Basic Education SO met three out of four principal targets, while the Health SO met or exceeded all principal targets (some adjustments were necessary with adoption of the 2000 census for baseline population data and thus new denominators were used). For the Democratic Governance SO, the Mission is satisfied with progress to date. Many indicators for measuring progress are being revised. (Certain performance measures were flawed and did not reflect accomplishments; see Cover Memo and SO Performance Narrative.)

In CY 2003, the Economic Growth SO is estimated to have met two out of three of its key performance targets, specifically in non-traditional exports (NTEs) and tourism, but not all the "Non-Project Assistance" policy reforms. (Note: Estimates are based on trends taken from actual levels for the first six or nine months of 2003.) The value of selected NTEs for CY 2003 showed an estimated annual increase of 11% to \$55.3 million, almost double the targeted growth. Total NTE sales increased by an estimated 9% from CY 2002 to CY 2003. Tourism performance showed substantial gains for the three Central Region sites: both revenue and number of visitors almost doubled from CY 2002 to CY 2003, exceeding targets (by 46% in the case of the number of visitors). Many performance indicators at the Intermediate Result level have not been adequately tracked since 1999, as they were considered either too burdensome or of lesser relevance. This will be corrected in the Performance Monitoring Plan for the new CSP 2004 - 2010.

The Basic Education SO achieved most of the FY 2003 targets and in many cases exceeded expectations under the Quality Improvements in Primary Schools Program (QUIPS). Building on the previous year's success, the drop-out rate for QUIPS-supported schools was reduced further, especially for girls whose drop-out rate for grades 1-6 declined from 6% to 4%. Community involvement in supporting school improvements continued to be impressively high, even though many communities 'graduated' from the program over three years ago. Over 93% of 'graduated' communities remained active in school affairs, thereby exceeding the target of 75%.

The Family Health SO met or exceeded expectations in FY 2003. Protection from pregnancy through contraception (couple years of protection, "CYP") increased by 15% and exceeded its target by 10%. The number of children fully immunized with DPT3 vaccinations rose to 668,172, an increase of 7% over FY 2002. HIV sentinel surveillance data, now being calculated according to new WHO-preferred standards, is at 3.4%, well below that of neighboring countries.

While the Democracy and Governance (DG) program did not meet all of the established performance targets in FY 2003, the program made significant progress towards fostering civic input into the policy making process. On the legislative side, progress is seen in seven areas: (1) more openness demonstrated by the holding of public hearings; (2) a very large percent of bills with amendments; (3) improved quality of civic input; (4) a growing interest on the part of the committees to seek civic input; (5) more Parliamentary oversight of the Executive; (6) a willingness to consider civil society initiated legislation; and (7) recognition of the need for a legislative drafting unit in Parliament. On the local government/civil society side, progress is evidenced by: (1) increased input to government policy and awareness of government processes owing to public forums; (2) a more consultative relationship between local government and civil society exemplified by joint fee fixing and tax rate setting; and (3) better service delivery as a result of citizen advocacy, improved collection, and prompt payment of service/user fees.

By the end of FY 2003, the pipeline stood at an average per Strategic Objective of eleven months (calculated at the annual usage rate for FY 2003), well within the preferred target for utilization.

During FY 2003, the new Country Strategic Plan 2004-2010 was approved and new Strategic Objective Agreements (Democratic Governance, Private Sector Competitiveness, Health Status, and Quality of, and Access to, Basic Education) were signed by the Mission and Government of Ghana. Funds were obligated to initiate activities. The Mission is currently drafting and issuing solicitation requests, identifying performance measures and designing the new Performance Monitoring Plan.

Country Close and Graduation:

The 1997 CSP and Strategic Objectives should be completed by the end of FY 2004.

Results Framework

641-001 Increased private sector growth

SO Level Indicator(s):

- # of visits to key Central Region tourist sites
- Income from visits to key Central Regions tourist sites
- Value of selected non-traditional exports from USAID-assisted firms

- 1.1** Increased productive capacity of private enterprises
- 1.2** More efficient and lower cost marketing systems
- 1.3** More sustainable energy supply

641-002 Increased effectiveness of the primary education system

SO Level Indicator(s):

- % of communities demonstrating sustained community involvement in education process
- Increased pupil learning in English literacy
- Increased pupil learning in math
- Increased pupil learning in spoken English
- Student drop out rate in partnership schools compared to national rate

- 2.1** Improved teaching and supervision
- 2.2** Improved education management
- 2.3** Increased community participation
- 2.4** Improved learning environment

641-003 Improved family health

SO Level Indicator(s):

- Children fully immunized
- HIV prevalence rate
- Total fertility rate

- 3.1** Increased use of reproductive health services
- 3.2** Increased use of selected child survival services

641-004 Public policy decisions better reflect civic input

SO Level Indicator(s):

- % of local government decisions in project districts reached through participatory mechanisms
- % of passed bills amended
- % of passed bills that included civic input
- Number of private member bills and motions introduced in Parliament

- 4.1** Enhanced effectiveness of Parliament to represent citizen interests
- 4.2** Improved effectiveness of local and national CSOs to influence policy
- 4.3** Local government decision making processes are more participatory
- 4.4** Increased citizen access to information for civic education and improved governance, transparency & accountability

641-005 Democratic And Decentralized Governance Strengthened Through Civic Involvement

SO Level Indicator(s):

- Number of district assemblies implementing local development plans with civic input
- Number of policy issues impacting education, health and economic growth brought by CSOs to Parliament

- Percentage of draft bills that include civic input

- 5.1** Enhanced responsiveness of key governance institutions to citizens
- 5.2** Strengthened district assembly capacity for transparent and accountable governance
- 5.3** Improved sectoral advocacy performance

641-006 Competitiveness of Ghana's Private Sector in World Markets Increased

SO Level Indicator(s):

Percentage growth of Ghanaian non-traditional exports greater than percentage growth of world exports

Share of non-traditional exports in total Ghanaian exports

World Economic Forum Index of Growth Competitiveness

6.1 Enabling environment for private sector improved

6.2 Private sector capability to compete in selected industries/sectors strengthened

641-007 Health Status Improved

SO Level Indicator(s):

HIV prevalence rate among adults

HIV prevalence rate among most at-risk groups

Total fertility rate

Under-five mortality rate

7.1 Individuals and communities empowered to adopt positive health practices

7.2 Access to health services expanded

7.3 Quality of health services improved

7.4 Institutional capacity to plan and manage programs strengthened

641-008 Quality of and Access to Basic Education Improved

SO Level Indicator(s):

Completion rate at P6 for girls in the northern regions

Enrollment rate for girls in northern regions

Percentage of targeted students/youth using a condom during last risky sex

Percentage of targeted teachers engaging in higher risk sex in the last year

Students reading with understanding at P6 level in targeted districts

8.1 Increased educational opportunities for girls in underserved areas

8.2 Improved instructional system

8.3 Improved management and accountability

8.4 Increased community advocacy for and contribution to quality education

8.5 Improved HIV/AIDS prevention in the education sector